

“(iii) PAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall divide and allocate the qualified outer Continental Shelf revenues derived from the leased tract among the qualifying Regional Corporations in amounts that are inversely proportional to the distances of all of the Native villages within each qualifying region.

“(iv) REVENUES.—All revenues received by each Regional Corporation shall be—

“(I) treated by the Regional Corporation as revenue subject to the distribution requirements of section 7(i)(1)(A) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1606(i)(1)(A)); and

“(II) divided annually by the Regional Corporation among all 12 Regional Corporations in accordance with section 7(i) of that Act.

“(v) FURTHER DISTRIBUTION.—A Regional Corporation receiving revenues under clause (iv)(II) shall further distribute 50 percent of the revenues received in accordance with section 7(j) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1606(j)).”

SEC. 233. ACCELERATED REVENUE SHARING TO PROMOTE COASTAL RESILIENCY AMONG GULF PRODUCING STATES.

Section 105 of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (43 U.S.C. 1331 note; Public Law 109-432) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) ALLOCATION AMONG GULF PRODUCING STATES FOR FISCAL YEARS 2010 AND THEREAFTER.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the provisions of this subsection, for fiscal year 2010 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount made available under subsection (a)(2)(A) from a covered lease described in paragraph (2) shall be allocated to each Gulf producing State in amounts that are inversely proportional to the respective distances between the point on the coastline of each Gulf producing State that is closest to the geographic center of each historical lease site and the geographic center of the historical lease site, as determined by the Secretary.

“(2) COVERED LEASE.—A covered lease referred to in paragraph (1) means a lease entered into for—

“(A) the 2002–2007 planning area;

“(B) the 181 Area; or

“(C) the 180 South Area.

“(3) MINIMUM ALLOCATION.—The amount allocated to a Gulf producing State each fiscal year under paragraph (1) shall be at least 10 percent of the amounts available under subsection (a)(2)(A).

“(4) HISTORICAL LEASE SITES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), for purposes of this subsection, the historical lease sites in the 2002–2007 planning area shall include all leases entered into by the Secretary for an area in the Gulf of Mexico during the period beginning on October 1, 1982 (or an earlier date if practicable, as determined by the Secretary), and ending on December 31, 2015.

“(B) ADJUSTMENT.—Effective January 1, 2022, and every 5 years thereafter, the ending date described in subparagraph (A) shall be extended for an additional 5 calendar years.

“(5) PAYMENTS TO COASTAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall pay 20 percent of the allocable share of each Gulf producing State, as determined under paragraphs (1) and (3), to the coastal political subdivisions of the Gulf producing State.

“(B) ALLOCATION.—The amount paid by the Secretary to coastal political subdivisions shall be allocated to each coastal political subdivision in accordance with subparagraphs (B), (C), and (E) of section 31(b)(4) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1356a(b)(4)).”

(2) by striking subsection (f).

SEC. 234. COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM AMENDMENTS.

Section 31(c) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1356a(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS; AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING.—On approval of a State plan under this section, the Secretary shall—

“(A) immediately disburse payments allocated under this section to the State or political subdivision; and

“(B) other than requiring notification to the Secretary of the projects being carried out under the State plan, not subject a State or political subdivision to any additional requirements, including application requirements, to receive payments under this section.”

SEC. 235. PRODUCTION OF OIL FROM CERTAIN ARCTIC OFFSHORE LEASES.

Section 5 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1334) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(k) OIL TRANSPORTATION IN ARCTIC WATERS.—The Secretary shall—

“(1) require that oil produced from Federal leases in Arctic waters in the Chukchi Sea planning area, Beaufort Sea planning area, or Hope Basin planning area be transported by pipeline to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System; and

“(2) provide for, and issue appropriate permits for, the transportation of oil from Federal leases in Arctic waters in preproduction phases (including exploration) by means other than pipeline.”

SEC. 236. USE OF STIMULUS FUNDS TO OFFSET SPENDING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The unobligated balance of each amount appropriated or made available under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5; 123 Stat. 115) (other than under title X of division A of that Act) is rescinded, on a pro rata basis, by an aggregate amount that equals the amounts necessary to offset any net increase in spending or foregone revenues resulting from this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle.

(b) REPORT.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to each congressional committee the amounts rescinded under subsection (a) that are within the jurisdiction of the committee.

TITLE III—GUIDANCE ON MORATORIUM ON OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF DRILLING

SEC. 301. LIMITATION OF MORATORIUM ON CERTAIN PERMITTING AND DRILLING ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The moratorium set forth in the decision memorandum of the Secretary of the Interior entitled “Decision memorandum regarding the suspension of certain offshore permitting and drilling activities on the Outer Continental Shelf” and dated July 12, 2010, and any suspension of operations issued in connection with the moratorium, shall not apply to an applicant for a permit to drill if the Secretary determines that the applicant—

(1) has complied with the notice entitled “National Notice to Lessees and Operators of Federal Oil and Gas Leases, Outer Continental Shelf (OCS)” dated June 8, 2010 (NTL No. 2010-N05) and the notice entitled “National Notice to Lessees and Operators of Federal Oil and Gas Leases, Outer Continental Shelf (OCS)” dated June 18, 2010 (NTL No. 2010-N06); and

(2) has completed all required safety inspections.

(b) DETERMINATION ON PERMIT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary makes a determination that an applicant has complied with paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), the Secretary shall make a

determination on whether to issue the permit.

(c) NO SUSPENSION OF CONSIDERATION.—No Federal entity shall suspend the active consideration of, or preparatory work for, permits required to resume or advance activities suspended in connection with the moratorium.

SEC. 302. DEEPWATER HORIZON INCIDENT.

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop, and expeditiously begin implementation of, a plan to ensure that onshore oil and natural gas development on Federal land would provide full energy resource compensation for offshore oil and natural gas resources not being developed and Federal revenues not being generated for the benefit of the United States Treasury during such time as any offshore moratorium is in place in response to the incident involving the mobile offshore drilling unit *Deepwater Horizon*.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 592—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 13-19, 2010, AS “POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE AWARENESS WEEK”, AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE AWARENESS WEEK TO RAISE AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE AND THE IMPACT THE DISEASE HAS ON PATIENTS NOW AND FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS UNTIL IT CAN BE CURED

Mr. KOHL (for himself and Mr. HATCH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 592

Whereas polycystic kidney disease (known as “PKD”) is one of the most prevalent life-threatening genetic diseases in the world, affecting an estimated 600,000 people in the United States, including newborn babies, children, and adults, regardless of sex, age, race, geography, income, or ethnicity;

Whereas polycystic kidney disease comes in 2 forms, autosomal dominant, which affects 1 in 500 people worldwide, and autosomal recessive, a rare form that affects 1 in 20,000 live births and frequently leads to early death;

Whereas polycystic kidney disease causes multiple cysts to form on both kidneys, leading to an increase in kidney size and weight;

Whereas the cysts caused by polycystic kidney disease can be as small as the head of a pin or as large as a grapefruit;

Whereas polycystic kidney disease is a systemic disease that damages the kidneys and the cardiovascular, endocrine, hepatic, and gastrointestinal systems;

Whereas patients with polycystic kidney disease often experience no symptoms during the early stages of the disease, and many patients do not realize they have PKD until the disease affects other organs;

Whereas the symptoms of polycystic kidney disease can include high blood pressure, chronic pain in the back, sides or abdomen, blood in the urine, urinary tract infections, heart disease, and kidney stones;

Whereas polycystic kidney disease is the leading genetic cause of kidney failure in the United States;

Whereas more than half of patients suffering from polycystic kidney disease will

reach kidney failure, requiring dialysis or a kidney transplant to survive, thus placing an extra strain on dialysis and kidney transplantation resources;

Whereas polycystic kidney disease has no treatment or cure;

Whereas polycystic kidney disease instills in patients the fear of an unknown future with a life-threatening genetic disease, and of possible genetic discrimination;

Whereas polycystic kidney disease is an example of how collaboration, technological innovation, scientific momentum, and public-private partnerships can—

(1) generate therapeutic interventions that directly benefit the people suffering from polycystic kidney disease;

(2) save billions of Federal dollars paid by Medicare, Medicaid, and other programs for dialysis, kidney transplants, immunosuppressant drugs, and related therapies; and

(3) open several thousand spots on the kidney transplant waiting list;

Whereas improvements in diagnostic technology and the expansion of scientific knowledge about polycystic kidney disease have led to—

(1) the discovery of the 3 primary genes that cause polycystic kidney disease and the 3 primary protein products of the genes; and

(2) the understanding of cell structures and signaling pathways that cause cyst growth, which has produced multiple polycystic kidney disease clinical drug trials; and

Whereas thousands of volunteers throughout the United States are dedicated to expanding essential research, fostering public awareness and understanding, educating patients and their families about polycystic kidney disease to improve treatment and care, providing appropriate moral support, and encouraging people to become organ donors: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of September 13–19, 2010, as “Polycystic Kidney Disease Awareness Week”;

(2) supports the goals and ideals of a national week to raise public awareness and understanding of polycystic kidney disease;

(3) recognizes the need for additional research into a treatment and a cure for polycystic kidney disease; and

(4) encourages the people of the United States and interested groups to—

(A) support Polycystic Kidney Disease Awareness Week through appropriate ceremonies and activities;

(B) promote public awareness of polycystic kidney disease; and

(C) foster understanding of the impact of the disease on patients and their families.

Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I rise today along with Senator HATCH to introduce a resolution to increase awareness of Polycystic Kidney Disease, PKD, a common and life threatening genetic illness.

Over 600,000 people have been diagnosed with PKD nationwide. There is no treatment or cure for this devastating disease. Families and friends struggle to fight PKD and provide unwavering support to their suffering loved ones.

But there is hope. The PKD Foundation has led the fight for increased research and patient education. Recent studies have led to the discovery of the genes that cause PKD as well as promising clinical drug trials for treatment. More needs to be done, however, and the government wants to help.

In order to increase public awareness of this fatal disease, I propose that

September 13th through the 19th be designated as National Polycystic Kidney Disease Awareness Week. This week coincides with the annual walk for PKD which takes place every September. In Wisconsin, where over 10,000 patients are living with the disease, residents gather across the state to take part in this very special walk.

Increasing awareness will help all those affected by Polycystic Kidney Disease, and I hope my colleagues will support this important resolution.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I rise today to join my colleague from Wisconsin, Senator HERB KOHL, in introducing a resolution to designate September 13–19, 2010, as National Polycystic Kidney Disease Awareness Week.

Polycystic kidney disease, also known as PKD, is a life-threatening, genetic disease which affects more than 12.5 million adults and children worldwide. PKD is of significant interest to me because many Utahns suffer from this illness. The PKD Foundation estimates that roughly 5,000 Utahns have PKD; and ESRD instances in Utah are almost three times the national average.

A kidney affected by PKD will develop cysts ranging in size from that of a pinhead to the size of a grapefruit. These fluid-filled cysts increase the size and weight of the kidney from what is normally the size of a human fist to as large as a football. This condition causes great pain and is extremely dangerous to kidney function. As PKD progresses a person may acquire other diseases and disorders such as urinary tract infections, hypertension, and kidney stones. In its most progressive stage, PKD results in kidney failure, or end-stage renal disease, ESRD, for which the only help available is dialysis or a kidney transplant.

Autosomal dominant PKD is the most common form of the disease and affects one in every 500 people. This type of PKD is commonly diagnosed in adulthood. Children born to an affected parent have a 50 percent chance of inheriting the disease themselves. In less prevalent cases, a child may be diagnosed with autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease, ARPKD. ARPKD kills approximately 30 percent of infants diagnosed within the first month of life—and of the 70 percent who survive infancy, one-third will require a kidney transplant by the age of 10.

There is no cure for PKD. Although minimal treatments can alleviate pain, and a healthy lifestyle can delay kidney failure, currently the only way to truly stop the symptoms is by transplantation. Yet, there is hope in science, awareness, and education.

To cure PKD could mean billions of dollars in savings to Medicare and Medicaid. Greater yet, it would offer relief to the suffering endured by the millions of people living with this dreadful disease.

With improved awareness and education comes a greater ability to find a cure. That is why Senator KOHL and I

have introduced this resolution every year since 2007 to designate a National Polycystic Kidney Disease Awareness Week. I encourage my colleagues to lend their support to this important measure.

SENATE RESOLUTION 593—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR DESIGNATION OF OCTOBER 7, 2010, AS “JUMPSTART’S READ FOR THE RECORD DAY”

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. BEGICH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 593

Whereas Jumpstart, a national early education organization, is working to ensure that all children in the United States enter school prepared to succeed;

Whereas Jumpstart recruits and trains college students and community volunteers year-round to work with preschool children in low-income communities, helping the children to develop the key language and literacy skills they need to succeed in school and in life;

Whereas, since 1993, Jumpstart has engaged more than 20,000 adults in service to more than 70,000 young children in communities across the United States;

Whereas Jumpstart’s Read for the Record, presented in partnership with Pearson, is a world record-breaking campaign, now in its fifth year, that harnesses the power of reading by bringing adults and children together to read the same book on the same day;

Whereas the goals of the campaign are to raise national awareness of the early literacy crisis, provide books to children in low-income households through donations and sponsorship, celebrate the commencement of Jumpstart’s program year, and raise money to support Jumpstart’s year-long work with preschool children;

Whereas October 7, 2010, would be an appropriate date to designate as “Jumpstart’s Read for the Record Day” because Jumpstart aims to set the world record for the largest shared reading experience on that date; and

Whereas Jumpstart hopes to engage 2,500,000 children to read Ezra Jack Keats’ “The Snowy Day” during this record-breaking celebration of reading, service, and fun, all in support of the preschool children of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of October 7, 2010, as “Jumpstart’s Read for the Record Day”;

(2) recognizes the fifth year of Jumpstart’s Read for the Record; and

(3) encourages adults, including grandparents, parents, teachers, and college students, to join children in creating the largest shared reading experience in the world and to show their support for early literacy and Jumpstart’s early education programming for young children in low-income communities.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, as many of my colleagues know, I began my career as a preschool teacher back in my home State of Washington. My experience as a preschool teacher allowed me to see just how important early education is in shaping a person’s life. As we all know, research illustrates that children who begin learning at an early age are more likely to be